

(9) Then northwesterly along Copper Mine Road on the Union Bridge Quadrangle map to the point of intersection with longitude line 77 degrees 15 minutes;

(10) Then southerly 5,250 feet along longitude line 77 degrees 15 minutes to the point of intersection with latitude line 39 degrees 30 minutes on the Union Bridge Quadrangle and Walkersville Quadrangle maps;

(11) Then southwesterly 46,750 feet in a straight line on the Walkersville Quadrangle map to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-140, 48 FR 37374, Aug. 18, 1983]

#### § 9.64 Dry Creek Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Dry Creek Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Dry Creek Valley viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. topographic maps. They are—

(1) "Geyserville Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1975);

(2) "Jimtown Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1975);

(3) "Healdsburg Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1980);

(4) "Guerneville Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955;

(5) "Cazadero Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1978; and

(6) "Warm Springs Dam Quadrangle (formerly 'Skaggs Springs Quadrangle'), California—Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1978.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Dry Creek Valley viticultural area is located in north central Sonoma County, California. From the beginning point, lying at the intersection of latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes and the northwest corner of Section 5, T. 10 N., R. 10 W. on the "Geyserville Quadrangle" map, the boundary runs—

(1) Southeasterly in a straight line approximately 11,000 feet (closely following the ridge line) to the northeast corner of Section 9, T. 10 N., R. 10 W.;

(2) Then southerly along the east line of Section 9 to the southeast corner thereof;

(3) Then S. 74 degrees, E. 2,800 feet in a straight line to the northeasterly tip of a small unnamed lake;

(4) Then N. 57 degrees, E. 2,300 feet in a straight line to the southeast corner of Section 10, T. 10 N., R. 10 W.;

(5) Then S. 16 degrees, E. 1,800 feet in a straight line to the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 664 feet;

(6) Then S. 55 degrees, E. 7,900 feet in a straight line to the most northerly point on the northeasterly line of "Olive Hill" cemetery lying on the easterly side of Canyon Road;

(7) Then southeasterly along the northeasterly line of "Olive Hill" cemetery to the most easterly point thereon;

(8) Then S. 2 degrees, E. 3,100 feet in a straight line to the point in the westerly fork of Wood Creek lying at the westerly terminus of a dirt road;

(9) Then southerly 3,000 feet along the west fork of Wood Creek to the point lying 400 feet north of the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 781 feet;

(10) Then southerly 400 feet in a straight line to the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 781 feet;

(11) Then S. 50½ degrees, E. 15,500 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Lytton Creek and the township line common to T. 9 N. and T. 10 N. in R. 9 W.;

(12) Then southerly along the meanders of Lytton Creek to the point of intersection with Lytton Springs Road in T. 9 N., R. 9 W.;

(13) Then easterly along Lytton Springs Road to the point of intersection with U.S. Highway 101 (a.k.a. Redwood Highway) on the "Jimtown Quadrangle" map;

(14) Then southerly along U.S. Highway 101 to the point of intersection with an unnamed light duty road (known locally as Chiquita Road) on the "Geyserville Quadrangle" map;

(15) Then easterly along the unnamed light duty road to the point of intersection with an unnamed heavy duty road (known locally as Healdsburg Avenue) on the "Jimtown Quadrangle" map;

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(16) Then southerly along the unnamed heavy duty road through the town of Healdsburg to the point of intersection with the Russian River on the "Healdsburg Quadrangle" map;

(17) Then southerly along the meanders of the Russian River to the confluence of Dry Creek;

(18) Then west-southwesterly 1,300 feet in a straight line to an unnamed light duty road (known locally as Foreman Lane);

(19) Then westerly along the unnamed light duty road, crossing West Dry Creek Road and passing Felta School, to the point of intersection with Felta Creek on the "Guernville Quadrangle" map;

(20) Then southwesterly 18,000 feet along the meanders of Felta Creek to the point lying at the intersection of three springs in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., approximately 300 feet east from the word "Springs";

(21) Then S. 58 degrees, W. 15,000 feet in a straight line to the southwest corner of Section 9, T. 8 N., R. 10 W.;

(22) Then northerly along the west line of Sections 9 and 4, T. 8 N., R. 10 W., continuing along the west line of Section 33, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the northwest corner thereof;

(23) Then westerly along the south line of Sections 29 and 30, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the southwest corner of Section 30 on the "Cazadero Quadrangle" map;

(24) Then northerly along the west line of Sections 30 and 19, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the northwest corner of Section 19;

(25) Then westerly along the south line of Section 13, T. 9 N., R. 11 W. to the southwest corner thereof;

(26) Then southwesterly 14,200 feet in a straight line to the northeast corner of Section 20, T. 9 N., R. 11 W.;

(27) Then westerly along the north line of Section 20 to the northwest corner thereof;

(28) Then northerly along the east line of Sections 18, 7, and 6, T. 9 N., R. 11 W., continuing along the east line of Sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7, and 6, T. 10 N., R. 11 W. to the point of intersection with latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes on the "Warm Springs Dam Quadrangle" map; and

(29) Then easterly along latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes to the point of

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beginning on the "Geyserville Quadrangle" map.

[T.D. ATF-137, 48 FR 35397, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-468, 66 FR 50565, Oct. 4, 2001]

### § 9.65 North Fork of Roanoke.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "North Fork of Roanoke."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. Virginia, 7.5 minute series maps. They are:

- (1) McDonalds Mill Quadrangle, 1965;
- (2) Glenvar Quadrangle, 1965;
- (3) Elliston Quadrangle, 1965;
- (4) Ironto Quadrangle, 1965;
- (5) Blacksburg Quadrangle, 1965; and
- (6) Newport Quadrangle, 1965.

(c) *Boundaries.* The North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area is located in parts of Roanoke and Montgomery Counties in southern Virginia.

(1) The point of the beginning is in the north at the intersection of State Routes 785 and 697 in Roanoke County.

(2) Then the boundary follows State Route 697 northeast over Crawford Ridge to the intersection at State Route 624.

(3) Then the boundary turns southwest on State Route 624 along the boundary of the Jefferson National Forest and then continues across the Montgomery County line to U.S. 460 (business).

(4) Then the boundary follows U.S. Route 460 (business) south through the town of Blacksburg.

(5) Then the boundary continues on U.S. Route 460 (bypass) to the intersection of U.S. Route 460 East, where it turns east for approximately one mile to the intersection of U.S. Interstate Highway 81 at Interchange 37.

(6) Then the boundary continues northeast on Interstate Highway 81 to its intersection with State Route 603 at interchange 38.

(7) Then the boundary continues northwest on State Route 603 to its intersection with State Route 629.

(8) Then the boundary follows State Route 629 (which later becomes State Route 622 north of Brandshaw Creek) 2 miles across the Roanoke County line to where it intersects the Chesapeake